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For strictly fresh Eggs. 70 pound For open kettle Leaf Lard. For 2,400 best Parlor Matches.

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	10:50 p. m.
is: Arriv	e Dayton:
reflect to the	7:40 a. m.
	62:25 p. m.
***	6.20 p. m.
	7:55 p. m.
	11:00 p. m.
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H. & D. RY.	
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WINDOW GLASS HIGHER.

Prices Advanced 5 Per Cent. by the National Executive Committee.

CHICAGO, April 22 .- At a special meeting of the national executive committee of the Window-glass Company and the Pittsburg afternoon, an advance of 5 per cent. was declared on all wir dow glass in all parts of the country, to take effect May 3. A report of stocks showed a shortage of 250,000 boxes below the same time last year. This is due to the fact that the furnaces were started fourteen weeks later than last year, owing to business depression. This has caused a reaction, and now the demand exceeds the supply. Being aware of the state of affairs a number of the jobbers, especially in the East, have been doing a large amount of speculative buying for lows three weeks past. As there remains but about six weeks of the blasts the outlook is very encouraging for continued operation until the end of the season and a steady increase in business

Exposition Corner Stone Laid. OMAHA, Neb., April 22.-Amid imposing the corner stone of the Transdssissippi exposition arch of States was laid this afternoon. There was a long parade of military and civic societies. Grand Master Phelps, of the Nebraska Masons. officiated, assisted by officers of the Grand Addresses were made by Mayor

ex-Secretary of Agriculture Morton.

Occasional rains,

Men's Stylish Check and Plaid Spring Suits, in the new Tan and Brown shades, finely trimmed and tailored, for \$10-\$12.

Men's Handsome Fancy Scotch and Worsted Suits, in brown and olive check and plaid effects for \$14--\$15--\$16.50.

These are beautiful garments-satin lined. groceries sold at such low prices. The Have a regular made-to-measure look, but at onehalf the price.

> The most complete assortment of Bicycle Suits in the State. They are high-geared qualities at low prices. We call them 'swishers," they are such fast goers-a strictly all-wool-up-to-the-times-Bike Suit for \$3.98 . . . . . .

FRUITLESS BALLOTING AT THE KEN-TUCKY REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Two Men Threaten to Vote for Martin for Senator in the Legislature To-Day.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 22.-Dr. Hunnight brought a host of candidates on the ground. This, as was evident during the day, embarrassed the caucus to-night. Congressman Evans arrived on the ground from Washington early in the day. Major Curtis M. Burnam, of Richmond, urged State Senator John Bennett for the place, and he is regarded a dangerous candidate if a deadlock should occur between Deboe and Holt in the caucus. Deboe and Holt. the former being Hunter's preference, were acknowledged from the first as the strongest in the list, and so it proved in the caucus thus far to-night. Congressman Walter E. Evans was an aspirant, but has not yet developed much strength. St. John Boyle and Bennett were only two or three points ahead of Evans, and ran about neck and neck with Lewis in the talk during the day, as well as generally in the ballots to-night. Others who have not yet been ominated in the caucus have been talked of. Among these is Mayor George D. Todd, of Louisville. He listened favorably to the solicitations of his friends to become a candidate, but declined finally upon a report that the six anti-Hunter Republicans would not vote for him. He believes, nevertheless, he could win the caucus nomination, but declines principally for the reason that such

a course might delay an election. At the joint session to-day the Republicans returned the tables on the silver and gold Democrats by refusing to answer to their names at roll call. Baird and Norman. Hunter Democrats, answered present. The total number answering to their names was sixty-two, eight less than a quorum. For the first time the six original anti-Hunter Republicans affiliated with the regulars and refrained from voting. Baird and Norman each voted for Martin, and were applauded by the gold Democrats, from whom they seceded a month ago to go to Hunter. Stout was present, but refrained from voting. The ballot was a mere formality. It stood: Blackburn, 45; Martin, 15; Stone, 1. This was less than a quorum, and there was no election. The adjournment was carried then by a vote of 64 to 61. Blackburn's steering mittee decided to make the Republicans and gold Democrats show their hand today. They hope that they could force a break up and bring the issue squarely be-Blackburn and Martin, the gold Democrat. Their scheme was defeated by the Republicans and gold Democrats re-fusing to answer to roll call in the joint

session and thus caused the lack of a The adjourned Republican caucus to nominate a senatorial candidate, vice Hunter withdrawn, was to-night held with closed doors and much excitement about the Cap-There were sixty-eight present, thirty-five necessary to choice. The regular Hunter Republicans, as a rule, voted for Judge Deboe. The first ballot resulted: Judge W. H. Holt, 19; Congressman Walter E. Evans, 3; W. E. Deboe, 29; John W. Lewis, 6; St. John Boyle, 5; Bennett, 5. Section 19; Section 1 ond ballot: Deboe, 30; Hoit, 19; Evans, 3; Lewis, 6; Boyle, 3; Bennett, 6. On the third llot Deboe had 31 votes, Holt 18, the rest unchanged. In the fourth ballot there was no change. At the end of the eighth ballot tion, he promptly withdrew the The ninth and tenth ballots resulted in no material change. Before the eleventh ballot was taken Mr. Garrett offered a motion to drop the hindmost man. The Holt people, through Mr. Lieberth, moved to table the motion, and mustered thirty-six votes with which to do the tabling. This meant that there would be no dropping at all if the chair ruled as the Holt men would demand, and that in the future similar resolutions could not be considered. Balloting

was then resumed. Finally the motion to adjourn till to-morrow night came from Senator Petrie, of the Evans forces. The anti-Deboe people began voting for it. Mr. Steglits, of the Deboe side, wanted to explain his vote. He said that if they stayed there they could nominate a man and if they did not nominate to-night he would vote for Henry L. Martin to-morrow. There was an uproar, Mr. Burnam denied the right of Sterlitz remain caucus such a threat. Things quieted down finally and the anti-Deboe voted for the adjournment solidly. They had tied up things so no dropping could be done now or hereafter and adjourned it till to-morrow. It was exactly midnight when the adjournment was taken. Steglitz was not the only Hunter-Deboe man who revolted. Rev. Blackburn said after the caucus: "I will vote for Henry Martin to-

The Bell-Crumbaugh contest was settled in the Senate to-day before joint session. Crumbaugh, the Republican, retains his seat of his clothing. But the rope broke and by a vote of 22 to 14. All the silver Democrats voted against him and the Republicans and gold Democrats for him

Hunter at Washington. WASHINGTON, April 22.-Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, who yesterday withdrew as a candidate for senator from the Republican caucus at Frankfort, Ky., arrived here this "The reason for my not remaining at Frankfort until another nomination was made by the Republican caucus." Dr. Hunter said, "is due to the fact I did not want my motive misconstrued. I did not want it charged that I was trying to bring influence to bear on the selection of another candidate for senatorial honors as my continued presence at the capital might be so construed. Any one who is nominated will be entirely satisfactory to me. As to the indictment for bribthat was simply a conspiracy to defeat me and is a matter which gives me no

Two Ballots in Florida. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 22.-The Legislature in joint session to-day cast two ballots for United States senator, as fol-

First ballot-Call, 33; Chipley, 23; Raney 16; Hocker, 11; Burford, 5; Mabrey, 2; Mc-Kay, 2; Wolffel, 1; Darby, 1; Bisbee, 1. Second-Call, 33; Chipley, 23; Raney, 17; Hocker, 11; Burford, 5; Mabrey, 2; McKay,

sary to elect. 51. Louisville Democratic Ticket.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.-The first city and county ticket to be put in the field for the November election was nominated to-day by one faction of the Democratic party, which in this county is very badly Lieutenant Governor Harris and | split. The ticket is headed by Postmaster | cured \$1,200 in cash, besides lots of valuable Charles P. Weaver for mayor, and includes ' jewelry.

about eighty-five candidates for city and county officers. No mention is made in the platform of any state or national issues.

TRIAL OF BANDITS. Testimony of Miss Ralston, a Sister-

in-Law of Frank James.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22.-Interest in the trial of John Kennedy, the reputed leader in the recent Blue Cut train robberies, was quickened to-day by the appearance in the proceedings of a relative of the notorious James brothers. Following the testimony of James Flynn, the ter's withdrawal from the senatorship last | Crack-er-Neck farmer, who confessed to complicity in the robberies and who wen upon the witness stand and told every detail of the two hold-ups, which, he insisted, were committed by Kennedy, two women whom he does not know and has never seer since, and himself. Miss Maggie Ralston was called to the witness chair. Miss Ralston is about thirty years of age, tall and good looking. She comes from the Crack r-Neck district, and is a sister-in-law o Frank James. Miss Raiston is said to have seen a favorite in the eyes of the accuse robber. She testified that a few days after the last robbery Kennedy told her that h had \$32,000. The express company has claimed all along that but \$2,300 was se cured by the robbers, but there have been persistent rumors that the robbers secured a large amount. Miss Ralston testified tha Kennedy had been a frequent visitor at her home. The last robbery was committed or as, Miss Ralston said, she met Kennedy b ndependence, Mo., and one of the first hings he said was: "We got 'em again." Miss Raiston then asked: "You got some thing this time, then?" and Kennedy answered, "Yes." Kennedy then got into the oung woman's carriage and rode with her During their ride he described the robbery minutely, but did not state directly that h participated in the adventure, though he did tell her that the robber bore a resemblance to him and that he might be arrested to the crime. On the Sunday following this conversation Kennedy visited the Ralston nome, and it was then that he told Miss Ralston that he had \$32,000, though he stated that he had won it gambling. During this testimony Kennedy's attitude was defiant, and he frequently declared that

## Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

he witness lied.

Papers Discussed at Yesterday's Ses sion-Educational Exhibit.

MOBILE, Ala., April 22.-The whole morning at the international convention of the Y. M. C. A. was devoted to religious exercises under the leadership of Secretary Mott, of the committee. The educationa exhibit is a great feature of this conven-Educational Secretary Hodge says that the advance in this direction has been mechanical and free-hand drawing of Boston; plumbing, Scranton, Pa.; first aid to wounded, Hoboken, N. J., and the trade classes of the New York City Association New features of this week are the introduction of assay classes in Denver, Col.; analytical chemistry in Dayton, O., and wood-work by the junior branch of New York city. There are over six hundred delegate present, representing all classes of busines

and professional men. The session this afternoon was devoted to consideration of three papers on the field work of the international committee. Field Secretary Miller, of New York, explained by means of a chart the territorial divisions the work. There are four field secre taries, stationed, respectively, at Asheville, N. C., Kansas City, Chicago and New York city. This work is to advise and assist the local associations in their districts. pers were read by Mr. Bruce, of Dayto an ex-president of the convention, Mr Tasker, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. I . Wagner, of New York. dwelt on the feature of this department of the committee's work and said surely would perish if Christ was not magnified in this as in every other branch of the association. International Secretary Weidensell spoke in favor of more men in this

department. At the evening session in the Princess Theater Bishop David Sessums, of Louisiana, spoke for forty-five minutes on the missionary ideal of Christian work by th association. Dr. Luther G. Vick, of Spring field, Mass., discussed the critical period i boys' life. He handled a difficult subject is able terms and with great discretion.

## STRUNG UP BY CUBANS

American Named Kelley Mistaken by Insurgents for a Spy.

HAVANA, April 22.-It turns out that Kelley, the American who disappeared from Havana a fortnight ago, leaving an unpaid board bill, went to the insurgent lines, representing himself as an expert in the use of dynamite, and alleging that the New York Junta had sent him. The insurgents, dis trusting the story and considering him spy, hung him, after having stripped him Kelley fell to the ground alive and not se riously injured. After the insurgents left the scene he got away and managed t reach Punta Brava. In an absolutely nude state he surrendered himself to the Span ish commandant, who gave him a shirt and a pair of trousers. Kelley is now at lib A decree has been issued renewing th mortgages on all rural estates for one year and providing that in the case of city prop-

called for. In view of the scarcity of cattle the government is asked to allow the free importation of cattle from the United States and elsewhere. The insurgents continue holding Banes on the northeastern coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish columns of troops have not been able to advance on the place, partly on account of the flooded condition of the country, and also bements asked for. The latter, owing to the floods, cannot cross a river which separates them from the troops operating against Banes. A squadron of ten Spanish war ships, commanded by the naval chief of staff. Senor Marenco, has been at Gibara

erty only the interest on mortgages can be

at the entrance of Banes bay. Murderer Kelly Brought Back. DOVER, N. H., April 22.-Joseph E. Kelly, the Somersville murderer, arrived in the ; Darby, 1; Wolffel, 1; Bisbee, 1. Neces- Stratford county jail. An enormous crowd was present at the station, but there was

for four days past, preparing to remove th

torpedoes which the insurgents have placed

no disturbance. Robbed by Masked Men

NILES, O., April 22.-Five masked men | the Greek debt to it.' broke into the residence of John Quinlan early this morning and after gagging and

exploded.

Tyrnavo Not Yet Captured by the Moslem Invaders, Despite Their Superior Numbers.

BORN RESISTANCE TO TURKS.

AND LIVELY FIGHTING REPORTED ALL ALONG THE FRONTIER.

Whole Population of the Northern Part of Thessaly Flying from the Scene of Conflict.

TURKISH SHIPS UNSEAWORTHY

AND ORDERED TO RETURN AT ONCE TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

Greek War Fleet Still Shelling Turk ish Forts-General Miles Anxious to Go to Greece.

LONDON, April 23 .- The war news received from the special correspondents of the London morning papers is meager and somewhat conflicting. The only certainty seems to be that Tyrnavo has not yet fallen, but Nezeros is in the hands of the Turks. The Chronicle's Athens correspondent says that the Greeks have retreated from Mati. According to the Times correspondent at Athens the result of the fighting, which was raging furiously at Mati Wednesday, would decide the fate of Larissa, and if the Turks captured Mati, Tyrnavo must fall. A telegram from Larissa, dated 5 o'clock last evening, says that ten thousand Turks are engaged, and that Crown Prince Constantine has arrived on the scene of action. The Greeks are maintaining their positions, All the dispatches from Athens admit that the situation is extremely grave. Fighting appears to be going on along the whole frontier line. It is rumored there that the King will start for Larissa on

Monday next. The western division of the Greek fleet has sailed from Leucas for the coast of Epirus, with the design of fomenting revolt among the Albanians .. It is said that Hafe Pasha will resign the command of the Turkish fleet if it is ordered to leave the Dardanelles. He is said to have de clared the vessles "quite unfit for active

operations." TURKS DRIVEN BACK.

A dispatch dated "Headquarters of the Greek Army, Larissa, April 22," says: "The latest advices as to the situation at Damasi show that on Sunday the Turks made a sortie from the town and attacked the Greek position at Boughazi pass and Sideropoluki. After severe fighting the Greeks drove the Turks back across the frontier, with a loss of five guns. The Turks have descended from Milouna pass on Kurtrievali. The result is not known

"Four hundred members of the foreign legion, including twenty-six Englishmen, under Captain Birch, arrived here on Tuesday. There were received with a great demonstration, which was repeated on their departure for the front in the evening. Great enhusiasm was caused among the Greeks when the Englishmen sang the Greek national war songs.

"The Greek Evzones and a mountain battery, having ascended the mountains east of the St. George Monastery, were taken by the Turks on the flank. After a severe fight, lasting many hours, the Turks, who on Monday had driven the Greeks from Mati and Ligaria, brought 280 Circassian cavalry from Elassona. This was on Tuesday. The Circassians began to extend into the plain, but, being raked by the Greek Colonel Mastro's battery and by the Evzones, they were compelled to fall back on Ligaria with great loss. A portion of the fleeing Turks have recrossed the Milouna pass toward Elassona. The Greek infantry, extending in a semi-circle from Tyrnavo to Karavali, and supported by artillery, all well handled, after a hard day's fighting drove back the Turks upon Ligaria. It is understood that the latter are retreating in force toward Elassona.

"The estimation in which the Turks are held is shown by the stampede of the whole population on the frontier. The villages and roads to Larissa are literally blocked with fugitives, herds of cattle, horses and donkeys, women and children on foot, old women carrying chairs, beds and household wagons and in every conceivable sort of veflight from Pompeil after the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Larissa is overcrowded. Food is scarce; the hospitals are full, and surgical assistance. The wounded are arriving hourly, and all the surgical operations must be performed without chloroform, as there is none to be had."

POWERS EXPECT TURKS TO WIN. The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "I learn on good authority that the powers are already assuming that Turkey will be victorious and are discusscity to-day and was taken at once to the lafter the war is ended. One dictatorial power proposes that the Greek dominions shall be curtailed, the said power retaining one district as a bond for the payment of

It appears, according to a dispatch from binding him, ransacked the house and se- | Athens, that the capture of Fort Salagora, on the Gulf or Arta, was effected by a joint | heights, but not important, because a large Greek army is now massed on the plain

attack of a Greek column from Bani and cavalry from Arta. It is reported that some of the wounded Greek soldiers from the battle at Gritzovali say that their wounds were caused by splinters from rocks caused by Turkish shells which never

The Standard's Athens corespondent says that the Greeks at Mati repulsed a charge of 3,000 Turkish cavalry, with great loss to the Turks. Crown Prince Constantine was present.

A dispatch to the Standard from Corfu says that the Greek squadron, while pass-MATI ing along the coast, was fired upon by the Turkish garrison at Murto, north of Prevesa, and replied by shelling the battery. killing several Turks. The Greeks sustained no loss.

THE TURKISH FLEET.

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent describes the Turkish fleet and characterizes its appearance as ridiculous. He says that six-inch guns are the heaviest carried. The captains of all the war vessels in the Dardanelles, including the torpedo boats, sent a round robin to Hafe Pasha, declaring the fleet unfit for sea. The vessels have therefore been ordered to return, but singly, so as not to attract public attention. Orders have been given to mobilize the redifs of the Fourth Army Corps and two battalions of Second Army Corps. It is reported that Ahmed Pasha has been ordered to leave forthwith for the scene of action. It is also reported that the plan of action approved by the Sultan, to take effect after the capture of Larissa, is to divide the army into two corps, one of the other by a westerly route, and the two to unite at Athens, which is to be occupied and held until heavy indemnity is paid,

A dispatch to the Times from Tyrnavo. dated Monday, describes the arrival of its correspondent there. He says: "All the roads are crowded with fugitives and with horses and thousands of sheep making for the eastern highlands of Ossa. The Greeks attacked Boughazi last evening and carried the pass this morning. They have also captured the Turkish fort of Vigla and are now on the road to Damasi."

Telegraphing on Tuesday from Tyrnavo, the Times correspondent says: "The firing recommenced at dawn. The Greeks have captured and burned the Turkish blockhouse at Prophet Elias, above Tyrnavo, to the west. Turks in superior numbers are attacking Gritzovali. Colonel Mastrapas refused to allow me to ascend to Gritzovali, and I have therefore returned to Boughazi." The correspondent then describes the

Greek attack from three sides on Vigla, which appears to have been without much result, and expresses the opinion that the Greeks are far too extravagant with ammunition, as they shoot away at the Turks when the latter are entirely concealed. A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from

Athens says that the Greeks have held their own positions and destroyed the Turkish cavalry at Mati. German officers were seen fighting with the Turks in German uni-

King George will issue a proclamation to the people of Greece to-day.

The report is confirmed that a bridge and two tunnels at a junction of the Salonica & Constantinople Railway have been blown up, and the working of the line will seriously interrupted for several months.

Greeks Had the Advantage. NEW YORK, April 23 .- A special to the Press, dated Larissa, April 22, midnight, says: "The Greeks had the best of the fighting to-day. The battle has been line to line, and the movements of neither side have been marked. This evening the main armies occupied nearly the same positions as they held this morning. The fighting ail day was severe. To-morrow the Greeks will try to storm the principal Turkish redoubt near the Raveni Pass. Should they be successful they will be in a position to pass an army into Turkish territory while maintaining their own frontier. The work

## DESPERATE FIGHTING.

of the Greek artillery to-day has been

A War Correspondent's Description of Wednesday's Battle.

MILOUNA PASS, Headquarters of the Turkish Army, April 21, 11 a. m.-The correspondent of the Associated Press as this dispatch is sent is at a high point of the Milouna pass with the Turkish general staff, watching the advance of the Turkish troops who are being rapidly pushed through the pass to the plains in front of Tyrnavo. Throughout yesterday afternoon an artillery duel between the Turks and the Greeks proceeded at a distance of two miles. Meanwhile Greek reinforcements had been pouring over the bridge beyond the town to this side of the River Xerias. The Turks at that time had carried several Greek positions on the heights above Tyrnavo, but the town and a small hill on this side were still in the hands of the

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in chief, continues to show great military talent and his plans work like machines. Yesterday's advance of the Turkish troops across the plain was a splendid spectacle At our feet was the road into Greece which winds away from the mountains and from the mountains long lines of troops were descending like great serpents. The Turkish soldiers were all singing patriotic songs and shouting war cries. During the night the Greeks strongly fortified the positions they occupied on top of the Kritiri hill and the battle began again at dawn. There was very heavy fighting from the first. The Greeks endeavored to take by storm the Turkish position on the hill opposite the entrance of the ravine, but were repulsed on each occasion with tremendous loss. The engagement is

still proceeding as this dispatch is sent. The Turks have a strong reserve force ready to be brought into action if needed. During yesterday's fighting a Turkish general of brigade was killed. The combat to-day was over the same ground as yesterday's fighting. The correndent from here can see the movements of the enemy on the plain. The whole of Thessaly is spread out like a map below. Clouds of dust show every movement of the Greek troops. Brigade General Djelel Pasha has just been killed, making two brigadiers of Nechal Pasha's division killed and showing the prolonged and desperate fighting of this division which, so far, has stood the brunt of the fray. The Turkish cavalry cut the Greek telegraph line during the fighting of yesterday on the mountain The commander of the Albanian regiment had his horse's head carried off by a cannon ball, but himself escaped unharmed. Tyrnavo, at this hour, has not yet been taken. The fatigue endured by the troops during the last few days has been terrible The enthusiasm of the Turks is tremen dous, and the aids, who gallop with in structions to the commanders, remain with the troops and take part in the combat. Evening (Delayed in Transmission)-The

fight at Kritiri continues in a desultory way

works and forts, is the last position on the

ne Greek position, defended by earth-

at a good distance. To understand the posi-tion it is necessary to compare the line of mountains to the letter A. The Greeks hold the extreme point inside, while the Turks on the two lines dangerously menace the Greek position, which will become un-tenable as soon as the Turks advance. Nechat Pasha still withholds the order to take Kritiri by assault, though the Turkish troops are begging his permission to do so. Everywhere among the Turkish troops there is the same enthusiasm. Yesterday two Albanian regiments having driven the Greeks from their position, pursued them to a little spur of mountain overlooking the plains. The pursuit was against the orders of the officers. It was impossible to restrain them. They still hold the spur, declaring that it is impossible for a Turkish soldier to retreat. Nechat's division, has now been fighting for five days, but the more his soldiers fight the more they want to fight. Nechat Pasha is a commander of great skill. He knows this country per-

fectly, having done service on the frontier in 1886, when he surrounded and captured a whole Greek battalion. Military reasons prevent the correspond-ent of the Associated Press from describ-ing the Turkish plan of attack upon the plain until the attack begins, but it is evident that the Greeks will be at a great dis-advantage. Edhem Pasha and his staff on the heights are able to see every little movement of the Greeks, while the Greek general in the plain can see the Turks only when they are attacking. The Turks are well furnished with cavalry, scouts and ar-

#### tillery horses, as well as forage. IZZET BEY'S DISGRACE.

Why the Sultan's Adviser Was Dis-

missed-Bulgaria's Demands. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.-(Delayed in transmission)-The Turkish squadron still remains in the Dardanelles. There is much comment here on the disgrace of Izzet Bey, until recently the favorite adviser of the Sultan. Izzet is reported to have been arrested. One cause of his disgrace, according to report, is that he withheld from the Sultan two of Edhem Pasha's dispatches informing his Majesty that the position of the Turkish army in Macedonia was untenable owing to the incursions of the Greek irregulars, and asking for authority to advance. Izzet's object, it appears, was to gain time with the view of bringing about a pacific settlement of the which is to march by way of Volo and Cretan question with Greece direct. Another account has it that the Turkish minster for war. Riza Pasha, insisted upon izzet Bey's discharge because the latter ordered the director of telegraphs, All to deliver to him all of Edhem

M. De Neildoff, the Russian embassador, has advised the Turkish government not to expei the Greeks from Turkish territory at the expiration of the fornight's notice given them to leave, when diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece were severed on last Saturday. Many Greeks, however, are already leaving. There is much concern among the Turkish government officials on account of Bulgaria's persistent claims for berats for five additional Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia and for the appointment of Bulgarian commercial agents at Uskub and Monastir. The Bulgarian representative here, De Markoff, had an audience with the Sultan on the subject, and informed his Majesty that unless the berats were conceded by Friday next Bulgaria would begin to mobilize her army on Saturday. The Sultan promised to grant the berats, but asked Bulgaria to be patient until the war with Greece is over. His Majesty also granted Bulgaria's request for permission to appoint commercial agents at Uskub and Monastir. In spite of this the Bulgarian representative yesterday presented an ultimatum at the Yilkiz Klosk, and subsequently the Russian embassy in formed the Bulgarian representative that the moment was inopportune for insisting on the Sultan granting the berats, adding that Russia would not support the demand if the Bulgarian army was mobilized and that the responsibility for the consequences would fall exclusively on Bulgaria.

An official notice just published orders all vessels flying the commercial ensign of Greece to leave Ottoman waters within a fortnight from Saturday last, April 17, the day of the severance of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece. By the same order all Turkish vessels in Greek waters are required to leave them within the same period. Finally, at the expiration of the fortnight the services of the Turkish light houses in the Gulf of Salonica will be sus-

#### night to navigation while the war lasts. Greeks Fall Back.

pended and the gulf itself will be closed at

ATHENS, April 22.-A dispatch from Larissa says that the Greek artillery at Reveni were reinforced and have reduced Vigla to silence. This will enable the brigades of Colonel Smolenitz and Colonel Dimopoulos to unite in a movement towards

A severe struggle continues at Boughazi, where Colonel Dimopoulos is, and the latest reports from Mati confirm the news of the retreat of the Greeks from Nezzros with considerable losses. They have fallen back to Mayrychori, which is well fortified The ministers held a prolonged conference at the War Office to-day and then went to the royal palace for a council at which King George presided. It is said that very important decisions were taken. The Eastern squadron has bombarded Katerina and destroyed the custom house and other public buildings. The Western squadron has bombarded Mourto, north of Prevesa, and captured a Turkish steamer.

Help for Greece.

LONDON, April 22.-A special dispatch from Athens says that offers of help are reaching the Greek government from all quarters and the military authorities expect | It is brief and reads as follows: Greek flag before the beginning of next | tau, in Dearborn county, Indiana, Sept. 6 week. The Epiroles at Athens are preparing to leave that city in order to assist the Greeks in capturing Epirus as far as the Berlin treaty line. The National League of Greece has advanced the passage money for a thousand Garibaldians, who are expected at the Piraeus immediately. The oanhellenic steamer Albanian is on her way to Rimini to embark three thousand Italans, who, the Greek minister at Rome telegraphs, are ready to fight for Greece.

Protest Against Expulsion of Creeks. LONDON, April 22.-The Greek legation here has received a dispatch from M Skouzes, the minister for foreign affairs of the expulsion of all Greeks from Turkey at the expiration of a fortnight from Saturday last, the date of the rupture of diplomatic relations between Greece and Turkey, he says their expulsion is contrary to the prin ciples of modern civilization. He adds that Greece desires all Turkish subjects residing within Greek territory to remain as long as their conduct does not afford ground for complaint.

Message from Edhem Pasha. PARIS, April 22.—The Neue Freie Press publishes a dispatch from Constantinople

commander-in-chief, has telegraphed to the Sultan announcing that his advance guard s within an hour's march of Larissa. Turkish general adds that he has a force of 35,600 men with him. He estimates the Greek and expressed the hope that the fall of Larissa, "with the help of God," is immi-

Fighting in Crete.

LONDON, April 22 .- A dispatch to the Times from Canea says that fighting is going on almost daily in the vicinity of Candia, where there are 5,000 insurgents, including 500 cavalry, together with a considerable body of Greek troops and four heavy guns. The Governor expresses fear lest the insurgents may attack the town en masse. The Turks there have no field guns, Greeks in France Would Go to War.

PARIS, April 22.-There was a great replies to all such requests that it has received no instructions from the Greek government on this subject and is, therefore, not empowered to send volunteers to the ene of hostilities.

Greece Makes an Offer.

PARIS, April 22.-According to a dispatch received here from Constantinople, Greece has informed the powers that she will abandon her claims to the Island of Crete if the powers will force Turkey to cede her Epirus and Mount Olympus, accorded to her by the treaty of Berlin

Turkish Losses Heavy.

PARIS, April 22.-The correspondent of Le Journal, at Athens, telegraphs that is suffered heavily and that the Turkish losses | the "watch dog" from the chairmanship of were enormous. At Boughazi two entire (Continued on Sixth Page.)

NOTED INDIANA DEMOCRATIC CON-GRESSMAN PASSES AWAY.

His Death Due to Spinal Meningitis Caused by a Fall from a Street Car Three Weeks Ago.

#### CONGRESS NAMES COMMITTEES

TO ACCOMPANY THE REMAINS TO THE OLD INDIANA HOMESTEAD.

And Then Adjourns as a Mark of Respect to the Memory of One of

Its Oldest Members.

### MR. HOLMAN'S PECULIARITIES

HOW HE EARNED THE SOBRIQUET OF WATCHDOG OF THE TREASURY.

His Long Career in Public Life-Incidents That Illustrate His Character-Personal Tributes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Representative W. S. Holman, of the Fourth congressional district of Indiana, died here this afternoon about 2 o'clock of spinal meningitis. About three weeks ago Mr. Holman had an attack of vertigo and fell from a street car. He soon complained of feeling badly and his condition grew steadily worse until last Tuesday. Then he rallied somewhat, and the improvement gave his family encouragement in hoping for his recovery. The rally, however, was brief. Meningitis developed, and since then he has been rapidly sinking. Since last night he had been under the influence of opiates, and this morning the family gave up all hope and realized that the end was near. He passed away without regaining consciousness. At the deathbed were gathered his four children-Mrs. R. E. Fletcher, W. S. Holman. jr., Mrs. Fred Harvey and Paul Holman,

all of this city. The remains, escorted by a delegation of his colleagues in the House and a committee from the Senate, will be sent to his ate home near Aurora, Ind., leaving this city at 3:45 p. m. Saturday afternoon, via the Baltimore & Ohio. Funeral services will be held Sunday at the old homestead near Aurora, and the interment will be

made in Riverside Cemetery. Mr. Steele, of Indiana announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Holman, in the House this afternoon. A resolution was adopted expressing the profound regret with which the House had heard the announcement of Judge Holman's death, and the speaker appointed a committee of ten to join a committee of the Senate to accompany the remains to their final resting place. The sergeant-at-arms was instructed to take charge of the funeral. The committee appointed was as follows: Messrs. McMillin, Dearmond, Zenor, Starke. Robinson, Danford, Bromwell, Ellis, Crumpacker and Alexander.

In the Senate this afternoon Mr. Turple presented a resolution voicing the regret with which the announcement of Mr. Holman's death was received and providing for committee of five senators to accompany the remains. The resolution was agreed to. The presiding officer named Senators Turpie, Fairbanks, Spooner, Kyle and Rawling as the committee. Both houses of Congress adjourned as a mark of respect.

# SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Member of Sixteen Congresses, and Took an Active Part in Legislation.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 22.- The biographical sketch of Mr. Holman in the Congressional Directory, prepared by himself, is barren of most of the details that go to make the story of his career interesting.

1822; received a common-school education and studied at Franklin College, Indiana for two years; taught school and then studied and practiced law; was judge of the Court of Probate from 1843 to 1846; was prosecuting attorney from 1847 to 1849; was member of the constitutional convention of Indiana in 1850; was a member of the Legislature of Indiana in 1851; was a ju of the Court of Common Pleas from 1852 to 856; was elected to the Thirty-sixth, Thiry-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Fortieth, Forty-Forty-second, Forty-third, ourth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Fortylinth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second Fifty-third, and was elected to the Fiftyfifth as a Democrat, receiving 23,594 votes, against 22,769 votes for Marcus R. Sulzer

Republican, and 121 for Smith, Prohibi-The foregoing is an exceedingly skimpy statement of the longest House career on record. It makes no mention of his committee assignments or of his work. It omits reference to his quarter of a century of service on the appropriations committee and to his great labors on the Indian and other committees. He was recognized by the Indians as one of the very best friends they ever had in Congress. He was alert saying that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish to protect them from being robbed and many a plundering scheme directed against

> them has been frustrated. The judge was superstitious about his sixteenth term. He feared he might no live to take his seat, no one before him ever having entered upon the active work of a sixteenth term. It took a special ses sion of Congress to enable him to break down the superstition, but the sixteenth term was fatal to him nevertheless. There are only two men in national politics who began congressional service at an earlier eriod than Judge Holman. These two men are Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee who was elected to the House in 1849, an Congressman-at-large Galusha Grow, of Pennsylvania, who was elected the first time in 1851. Judge Holman, Secretary John Sherman and Senator Justin S. Morrill commenced their congressional careers

> the same year-1856 Judge Holman had a distinct individuality almost from the beginning, though he did not develope his specialty as the "watchdog of the treasury" until after the war. He gloried in the title and endeavored to the best of his ability to live up to it. He achieved a world-wide reputation as the 'great objector," and his obstruction tactics and plays formed a feature of congressional proceedings for many years. That, however, was in the days before the rules were amended so as to stop endless fillbustering and when a small handful of determined men, or one man, for that matter, ould block legislation indefinitely. As the House rules now stand objectors of the Holman stamp have no field for the exercise of their talents. This fact was borne in upon Judge Holman crushingly at the beginning of the present Congress. He started in along old lines, but was calmly run over and ground out of sight by a relentless majority. He was powerless to obstruct and the discovery nearly broke his heart. President Cleveland did not like Judge Holman's peculiarities. They annoyed him, and he persuaded Speaker Crisp to depose the appropriations committee when the

> committees were formed four years ago,

substituting Sayres in his place. The blow